SENT TO THE SENATE.

Deeds for the District-Many Se-

Lections Announced.

ominations to the Senate:

reasury

general.

Tuxpan, Mexico,

The President today sent the following

Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa, secretary of the

Henry G Pagne, Wisconsin, postmaster

John R. A. Crossland, Missouri, minister resident and consul general to Liberia; Al-

phonso J. Lespinasso, New York, consul at

Treasury-Conrad N. Jordan, assistant

York; George W. Whitehead, appraiser of merchandise, district of New York.

Collectors of customs—James H. Cooper, district of Oswego, N. Y.; George H. Lyman, district of Boston and Charlestown,

Surveyor of customs-Robert G. Pearce,

port of Rock Island, Ill. Collector of internal revenue—John E. Mc-

Call, for the fifth district of Tennessee.

John T. Wilder, pension agent at Knoxville, Tenn.; Nathan H. Alexander, receiver

of public moneys at Montgomery, Ala.; W. B. Graham, surveyor general of California; John C. Dancy of North Carolina, recorder

of Belfast, Me.; Elmer J. Miller, surveyo

district of North Carolina; James L. Mar-tin, district of Vermont.

New York: John Cannon Short, district of Delaware; B. F. Danlels, territory of Ari-

Postmasters.

Alabama-James W. Hughes, Birmingham.

Connecticut-Frederick L. Gaylord, An-

sonia; Marshall Emmons, East Haddam;

Joel T. Wildman, Guilford; Charles S. Hall,

Gorham; Wm. H. Small, Newmarket. New Jersey David M. Anderson, Glou-cester City; Charles F. Stevenson, Bev-

Virginia-Joseph W. Waddy, Buena Vista

John B. Kimberly, Fortress Monroe; Thos.

Frank E. Pells, Ballard. West Virginia—Sira W. Willey, Hinton;

Wyoming-Perry L. Smith, Rawlins. Indiana-Wm. H. Anderson, Elkhart; Newton H. Myers, Jeffersonville; Walter

W. Wills, Linton; Joseph W. Dale, Mitchell; Charles J. Swezey, Nappanee; Arthur

Arkansas-Wm. P. Jones, Batesville; J. N. Sarber, jr., Clarksville; Jacob Shaul,

Mariana; Francis M. Reeves, Mana; Wm.

California-Sheldon Littlefield, Anaheim John C. Boggs, Newcastle; George W.

Holmes, Selma; Edward H. Bautzer, San

Colorado-L. C. Dana, Colorado Springs

B. P. Quaintance, Golden; Homer H. Graf-

M. Duff, Tifton; Thomas M. Ray, Valdosta. Illinois-John T. Chenault, Benton; Wm.

hurst; S. D. Atkins, Freeport; H. P. Hunt-singer, Pinckneyville; A. S. Godell, Rock-

falls; John H. Croager, West Chicago; Lenthold C. Brown, Wheaton; Arthur Mer-

rill, Avon; Wm. H. Kraper, Metropolis.
Indian territory—E. S. Bessey, Claremore.

Army—Major Thomas L. Casey, Corps of Engineers, to be a member of the Mis-

The President also sent to the Senate a

number of appointments of second lieuten

ants, first lieutenants and promotions in the

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONING.

The Lines Between Paris and Other

European Cities.

All the telephone lines of western Europe

are eclipsed in length by the line between

Paris and Cologne, according to a report

sul General Guenther at Frankfort, Ger-

many. This line, however, is not by direct,

but by indirect connection, the latter being often rendered necessary by breaks in other

lines. In such cases a person in Paris speaking to Cologne is connected via Ber-

m, and talks over a wire of about 1,000 niles in length. The roundabout connec-

tion, however, it is stated, does not impair

the distinctness of the message, and no loss

of time is involved. Paris is the center of

an international telephone wire net, its ex-treme ends being at London, Hamburg, and Berlin. While Turin and Milan will be

added when the French-Italian line is open

these, with about 625 miles of wire an

The distance from Paris to Turin, measure

between Paris and Milan about 470 mile

Marriage licenses have been issued to the

Rider, both of Baltimore, Md.; Frank

Carey and Mabel Simmons; John B. Nes-

Bullding Permits Issued.

Realty Transferred.

the E Street Baptist Church and congre-

gation, by deed placed on record today

Mrs. Rodney's Motion Denied.

The Court of Appeals today denied the

otion of Mrs. Margaret E. Rodney that

the be permitted to prosecute an appeal

from the decree of Justice Hagner granting

Lieut. Commander Robert Barton Rodney, paymaster, retired, United States navy, a

m her without the payment

William Eletcher and others, trustees of

Building permits were issued today as fol-

F. Calhoun, Decatur; Wm. Grave,

Georgia-H. P. Farrow, Galnesville: John

A. Holmes, Sullivan.

ton. Manitou.

souri river commission

army and navy.

miles in length.

Mary Jackson. 790

treet southeast; cost, \$15.

cost. \$800.

George E. Work, Sistersville.
Wisconsin-Emilus S. Goodell, Viroqua.

New Hampshire-Thomas A.

## VERDICT OF THE JURY

The District Should Inspect Low-Pressure Boilers.

ISE OF SAFETY VALVES

An inquest to inquire into the death of William Fogus, the colored butler who was killed last Sunday by the explosion of boiler that partially wrecked the residence of Mr. Beale R. Howard, No. 1410 lith street, and to fix the responsibility of the accident was held at the sixth precinct police station, New Jersey avenue, this morning.

Fogus died at the Emergency Hospital Monday night. He was unconscious the greater part of the time that he was at the hospital, and was never able to tell the story of how the accident occurred.

An autopsy was performed yesterday by Acting Coroner Glazebrook, who found death was due to a cerebral hemorrhage, following a severe fracture of the skull. Mr. Beale R. Howard, the owner of the residence where the accident occurred, was the first witness. He testified that the house No. 1410 16th street, was constructed for him by Mr. Emmett, a contractor, about three years ago, and that he had occupied the same as a residence about two years. That in order to insure perfect heating facilities he had installed two duplicate boilers in the house and that since he had oc upled the place both had been managed at all times by his butler. William Fogus. Previous to starting the fires in the boilers for the first time, the witness testified that he had called in an expert in the construction and maintenance of furnaces, who had explained in detail the workings of the two heating apparatus, and who pointed out at that time the dangers that might ensue if the valves of the furnaces were not properly attended to

Mr. Howard testified that the dead butle was not a drinking man, and had always given satisfaction, also that he had thought e was familiar with the workings of the

Witnessed stated that the accident oc curred about 10:30 o'clock last Sunday morning. Previous to the time of the accisaid, he had noticed that his dence was unusually cold, and reported the fact to the butler. The latter said he would remedy the trouble by making a fire in the other boiler, and the owner of the house said he told him to go ahead and do so, but to be very careful that no accident occurred. Mr. Howard subsequently left the house and the accident happened during his absence.

Experts Testify.

G. H. Zellers, who said that he had been engaged in the construction of heating apparatus for about twelve years, next testified that he had furnished specifications and estimates for furnishing the heating apparatus at No. 1410 16th street, about three years ago; that there was nothing unusual in the fact that two boilers were called for, as it was quite customary in houses of that size to install such a num ber. He accordingly furnished two "Ideal" boilers in the residence. He said that he was thoroughly acquainted with the working and strength of the make of boilers he installed, and had never had any complaint from the use of same. Mr. Zellers said both the bollers in Mr. Howard's residence were thoroughly tested before the steam was first turned on, and that he was per feetly satisfied of their security. In October last he stated that Mr How.

in his residence was out of order and subsequent examination proved that the boiler was badly cracked. This defect, Mr. Zellers said, was afterward remedied Mr. Zellers said that in his judgment the explosion was due to the fact that the valves were improperly turned off and that here was no connection between the two

Questioned by Dr. Glazebrook, the witness stated that in his opinion if safety alves had been used in the first instance the accident would undoubtedly have en avoided. "Safety valves, however, are not generally used on furnaces of low pres-sure," added Mr. Zeller, and there was absolutely no negligence on my part that they were not put on the boilers. Mr. Howleft the matter entirely in my hands, of course no blame can be attached to him for my failure to supply the valves."
E. T. Vermillion of No. 123 13th street ortheast, inspector of steam boilers He substantially verified the former witness' testimony as to the cause of the accident, and was equally emphatic in the statement that had safety valves been employed the accident could have been avoid-

### The Verdict.

The jury, composed of Joseph E. Daly, John Holmes, Frank J. Acker, William H. Sleeper, C. W. Downing and John A. Mc-Nulty, rendered the following verdict: "We, the jury, find that William Fogus died at the Emergency Hospital, in the District of Columbia, January 6, 1902, from hemorrhage of the brain, due to a fracture of the by portions of a boiler, which exploded on the morning of January 5, 1902, at the residence No. 1410 16th street.

"In our opinion the accident in question was due to the said man's own carelessness We, however, recommend to the proper officials that such boilers should come under the official inspection and be supplied with safety valves, as in the case with high-

### Dr. Glazebrook's Opinion.

Dr. L. W. Glazebrook, acting coroner, in conversation with a Star reporter said: "Of course, I could have readily given a certificate of death without an inquest, as the man's death was purely the result of an accident caused by his own carelessness. But under the circumstances I considered it just and proper that an investigation should be held in order to determine whether or not such an accident as happened at Mr. Howard's house last Sunday could not have been prevented.

"The safety of other residents of the District who employ just such methods of heating their homes demanded that just such a recommendation as that made by

the jury today be made public. "It developed by the evidence of Mr. Zel-er and Mr. Vermillion, at the inquest today, both experts in steam and hot water heating, the latter holding the responsible position of inspector of steam boilers for the District of Columbia, that at the present time there is no law that requires inspection of boilers or steam-heating apparatus by the District, except such as high-pressure boilers, that is,

those used in manufacturing plants.
"No provision has been made for the proper inspection of heating apparatus in private residences, where, it appears by the recent explosion, life is in such imminent

The testimony further showed that this danger could be obviated, if not entirely obliterated by the introduction of safety valves on furnaces, and at the present time w, if any, of these are in use. I think that stringent and immediate measures should be taken to prevent a repetition of Howard disaster, by the passage of a compelling the District to exercise the same care in the inspection of heating apparatus in private residences, as is now places where high-pressure boilers are used. The funeral of Fogus will take place

from 1907 K street tomorrow afterno

Mrs. Dennis' Condition Unchanged. There was no apparent change in the condition of Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis today. She was assaulted four weeks ago, and, while she has appeared to be conscious, at mes the surgeons in charge of the case are satisfied that she has not been in a condition to hold a connected conversation. Thus far she has given no information of value to the detectives. Yesterday she was reported as having gained strength, but today o perceptible improvement in her con-dition was noticeable.

NINETY-TWO COMPLAINTS FILED WITH COMMISSIONERS.

Fourteen of Them Declared to He Well Founded-Statement by Superintendent.

The District Commissioners have recently received a large number of complaints against the ash collection service in the city. During the month of December a total of ninety-two complaints was rolled up. This state of affairs has called forth a report from Mr. Warner Stutler, the superintendent of street cleaning, who has supervision of the ash contract. In his report filed with the Commissioners this afternoon, Mr. Stutler points out that the ash man makes a total of 140,000 cellections during the month and that the fourteen well founded complaints is therefore not excessive. The specific complaint on which the report had been made is that of R. W. Sheckles of 1010 New Jersey avenue north-

west.
"The ash regulations," says Mr. Stutler, "which are made a part of the police regulations and which include a penalty clause for failure to comply therewith, were published in the daily papers and distributed in card form to the householders. No objection was made to the regulations herein quated during the thirty days that they quoted during the thirty days that they were advertised, and prior to their becom-ing part of the police regulations.

#### The Law Quoted.

"The regulations in question are as fol-" 'Sec. 12. Occupants of premises from which ashes are collected at public expense shall provide for the use of such premises a sufficient number of metal receptacles to contain all ashes that may accumulate on said premises during the usual interval be tween the collections of ashes therefrom, and shall keep such receptacles at all times in good repair; each such receptacle or re ceptacles to be provided with a handle. No person, without a permit from the superintendent of street and alley cleaning shall deposit ashes for collection in any receptacle having a capacity of less than ten nor more than twenty-four gallons nor in more than one receptacle containing less

than twenty gallons.

"Sec. 13—Receptacles when filled must be placed in such a position as to be easily ac-cessible to the collector between the hours of 7 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m. of each lay on which the collection is made from

Sec. 14-Any person violating any of the provisions of these regulations shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than \$1 nor more than \$40 for each and every offense.'

"The writer," continues Mr. Stutler, "does not make a point against the regulations but merely indulges in what he evidently considers to be sarcasm. The regulations are not any more stringent than these of other well regulated cities, and were promulgated after careful consideration. clause requiring metal receptacles was adopted as a result of representation by the fire department that a majority of the fires in the city were due to placing hot ashes

#### Capacity of Receptacles.

"The clause limiting the capacity of receptacles was embodied in the contractor's bid, and his reason for same was to limit the number of trips to and from the ash wagons. Without such limitation the bid to do the work would have been much higher. As it was the only bid received by the Commissioners which was within the appropriation available it was accepted and the District cannot now disregard the

terms of the contract. "During the month of December, 1901, we received a total of ninety-two complaints, and upon investigation by inspectors of this department it was shown that in fourteen cases the contractor was at fault, and fines were accordingly imposed. In the remaining seventy-two cases the householders had failed to furnish the proper recentacles some of them having placed ashes in as many as thirteen vessels, such as wooden boxes, coffee pots, small cookers, dishpans,

### Reports of Inspectors.

"From reports of my inspectors it is shown that about 35,000 householders have provided themselves with regulation recentacles and are receiving prompt and satisfactory weekly service. In consideration of the fact that the contractor visits 35,000 houses once per week, or four times per month, making a total of 140,000 visits each month, it certainly indicates that fourteen complaints in which the contractor was found to be at fault and fined was not an excessive number.
"A very small per cent of the household-

ers have not as yet complied with the regu-lations, and it is from this small minority that the complaints come. We hope, how-ever, that in the near future they will see the wisdom of the regulations and observe them, and not compel us to ask for an enforcement of the penalty clause

First Lieut. Cosam J. Bartlett, assistant surgeon, has been relieved from further rily on N street, when, on reaching 17th duty at the Presidio of San Francisco and ordered to Fort Liscum, Alaska, to relieve Contract Surgeon James T. Arwine, who is assigned to duty at San Francisco. Capt. Charles McK. Saltzman, Signal

Corps, has been relieved from duty at Fort Myer, Va., and ordered to the Philippines for assignment to duty. Capt. Alfred M. Hunter, Artillery Corps

has been relieved from duty at Fort Hancock, N. J., and ordered to join his regiment. Capt. Charles J. Bailey, Artillery Corps, will relieve him. First Lieut, Willard H. McCornack, 11th

Cavalry, has been ordered to New York city to acompany the 3d Squadron of the 11th Cavalry to the Philippines.
Second Lieut. Winston Pilcher, 14th Cavalry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Grant, Arizona territory, and ordered to join his troop at Fort Riley, Kan. First Lieut. Otto B. Grimm, Signal Corps has been relieved from duty in the department of the Columbia and ordered to For

McDowell, Cal., for duty. Contract Surgeon David S Roberts has been detailed as a member of the examin ing board now in session at San Antonio Fex., temporarily, during the filmess of Col Peter J. A. Cleary, assistant surgeon gen

Capts. Frank L. Graham and John M Field and First Lieut. Stewart McC. Decker, recently appointed officers in the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment of Infantry, been assigned temporarily to duty at Fort Myer, Va. Second Lieut. William L. Patterson, also recently appointed to the same regiment, has been assigned to duty tempo

Contract Sugeons Thomas Howlett, at Glicol., and Marion F. Marvin, at Jackson ville, Fla., have been ordered to the Phil ippines for assignment to duty.

Contract Surgeon William H. Pomeroy has been assigned to duty at Springfield. Mass., armory. Capt. John B. McDonald, 3d Cavalry, has been ordered to duty as quartermaster at the United States General Hospital at

## Washington barracks.

Lieut, Commander C. H. Harlow has been detached from duty in charge of the branch hydrographic office at Boston and ordered to continue duty in connection with the fitting out of the cruiser Olympia, and or board that vessel when it is commissioned. Ensign W. G. Richardson, retired, ha been assigned to duty, in charge of the branch hydrographic office at Boston, Mass. Gunner J. R. Ward from the Independence ordnance department of the Mare Carpenter W. C. Hardie from the League Island navy yard to the San Francisco.

### Trial of the Balubridge.

The Navy Department has arranged for the official trial of the torpedo boat destroyer Bainbridge over the Barren Island course, in Chesapeake bay, next Monday, the 13th instant

### W. P. Van Wickle, at the Ebbitt House Frank A. Vanderlip, former assistant secretary of the treasury, arrived in the

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT REPLYING NAMES OF NEW CABINET MEMBERS COMMISSIONERS NOTIFIED THAT OFFICIALS VIEW OF THE CLASH AT TO SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

Money to Be Used for Irrigating Indian Lauds-Commissioner Jones' Action Defended.

In compliance with resolutions agreed to resterday by the Senate, the officials of the bureau of Indian affairs and the office of the Secretary of the Interior have been engaged today in preparing transcripts of all papers involved in the proposed leasing of mining rights in the Uintah Indian reservation, Utah. These resolutions were presented yesterday by Senators Kearns and Stewart. The former desired that the Secretary of the Interior, inform the Senate whether it was proposed to lease any portion of the Uintah lands and to transmit to the Senate copies of all papers and documents relating to the proposed lease.

The latter offered, in addition to Mr. Kearns' resolution, one which directed the Secretary to inform the Senate whether any proceedings had been taken looking to such a lease, and the reasons therefor. It is anticipated that the information desired can be transmitted before the end of the

A delegation of five Indians, Uintah headbrought this matter before the Interior Department by presenting to Com-missioner Jones December 2 a petition setting forth the conditions under which the proposed lease would be granted. It was explained by the interpreter who spoke for the Indians that their irrigation plant was insufficient to water the ground needed by the Indian farmers; that if more money were available that plant would be extended, and that if the lease were granted the money paid therefor would be spent solely for irrigation purposes, and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

#### Leases Recommended.

After a full consideration of the representations made by this delegation, Commissioner Jones recommended to Secretary Hitchcock that the lease be authorized. This action was in accord with the department's procedure in other and similar instances. It is believed Mr. Hitchcock inclines to approve the attitude of his subordinate. Mr. Jones was seen today by a representative of The Star and asked hether there was any probability of a change of attitude on the part of the In-

"The bureau recommended that the Indians be permitted to lease their lands as they desired," he said. "Indians never go under ground for mining purposes. The projectors of the mining company believe that asphalt can be found in the Uintah reservation. Unless it is developed by white men it will never be brought to light. The money is desired by the Indians for the extension of irrigating plants. It is to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. From the view point of the Indian there is no good reason why the lease should not be authorized, and there are many good reasons why it should be granted.

"Senator Kearns, Senator Stewart and Representative Sutherland have explained their attitude to the department. As I understand it, they do not object to the lease itself, but only to the development of the Unitah mineral products by eastern capital. One of them states the proposition in this form: 'No eastern capitalist has any right in Utah.' However important such a consideration may be in Utah, it is not one of which the bureau of Indian affairs can properly take cognizance.
"Some one has circulated a story to the

effect that the lease should not be granted because Mr. Henry C. Payne, who was recently appointed Postmaster General, to succeed Mr. Smith, was president of the company to which the ground is to be leased. Mr. Payne was once president of the company, but retired in July of last year, before this project was proposed. But even if he were connected with the company and were now its president, that would be no reason why the lease should not be allowed.

"There is no change in the attitude of the bureau of Indian affairs, and I think there will be none." Wants an Investigation.

tion in the Senate today directing the committee on Indian affairs to investigate the Uintah Indian lands in Utah. MR. FOULKE'S EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Rawlins of Utah presented a resolu-

### Angry Men. Mr. William Dudley Foulke, the newly appointed member of the civil service com-

Acted as Peacemaker Between Two

frontier life to shudder. Mr. Foulke disin his nature. He left his office shortly before 5 o'clock

and started for his home, which is on New Hampshire avenue below N street, astrice his bicycle. He was wheeling along merstreet, he was attracted by the noise of two men wrangling just around the corner. It was too interesting to pass by, so the new civil service commissioner dismounted and began an investigation.

A letter carrier standing near the side walk on one side of the street and a col-ored coachman sitting on the box of a carriage on the opposite side were having a colloquy that was more expressive than elegant. The carrier was swearing furious. ly at the coachman and calling him vile names. The coachman told the letter carhe was driving for, and who was making a riage stood, would come out, he would get and administer a beating.

The letter carrier kept on abusing the coachman, who, when forbearance, ceased to be a virtue, jumped from his seat and toward the letter carrier. doing so he called to a man who was passing to hold his horses. The coachman threw off his coat.

Mr. Foulke saw that there would likely be a serious disturbance and he rushed in between the belligerents. When within a of yards of the letter carrier be found himself confronting the mouth of a He was apparently intoxicated, but he was him to stand back, but found that he

hitt, jr., of Riverdale, Md., and Catherine C. Quinian of this city. Colored—Garfield Manning and Nora Neal; Colored—Garfield Manning and Nora Neal; Wm. Hill and Hattle Tolefarro; Cassius Murphy of Monnessen, Pa., and Clara Brown of this city; Herbert G. Williams and Jennie Ford; Erasmus Paul and Emma Bean; Russell Holliday and Matilda Perry; Simuel Ludley and Maggie Frye; Joseph Johnson and Fannie Early; Oscar Redmond and Maggie E, Kennedy; Eugene Lewis and Mary Lockson. The coachman was apparently not afraid and was anxious to participate in the fra-cas. He was coming on right toward the mouth of the weapon. He had a carriage wrench in his hand and was swearing at the letter carrier.

Mr. Foulke is not large of stature, but his manner and his voice had the desired effect. The coachman subsided, and the letter carrier brought down the hand which Just at this time the woman who owned

the carriage came out from the house. The coachman, who was apparently not to blame, but was protecting himself, asked Mr. Foulke to explain to her the condiwhich he did. The following day tions, which he did. The following day Mr. Foulke preferred a complaint against the letter carrier, and he was suspended

#### CALLED ON SECRETARY HAY. Committees of Foreign Relations and

The committee on foreign affairs of the House of Representatives paid its annual formal visit to Secretary Hay at the State Department today. There was a free discussion of matters of legislation, pending and proposed, in which the State Department is interested.

Although it was a call of courtesy, in nursuance of the custom on the opening of a Congress, it afforded an opportunity for discussing informally several questions in which the State Department and Con-gress are mutually interested, including the Nicaragua canal negotiations and the re-Nicaragua canal negotiations and the re-organization of the consular service. Mr. Hay acquainted the members with the status of the protocol fecently negotiated with Micaragua and of some minor features

still in course of adjustment.

Senator Carlom, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the Separe, and To Change Names of the Streets, In the Senate today Mr. Wetmore introduced a hill to change the names of

FOGUS INQUEST AFTER THE ASH COLLECTOR LEASES OF MINING RIGHTS NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT NEW RESERVOIR COMPLETE MERELY A STREET BRAWL FINANCE AND TRADE

John C. Dancy to Be Recorder of Aqueduct Near Soldiers' Home Which No Details Received by the State or Has Capacity of 300,000,000 Gallons-The Hoxle Tunnel.

> General Gillespie, chief of engineers, notifled the District Commissioners this afternoon that the Washington city reservoir near the Soldiers' Home is now ready for service, and that the water contained in it may be turned into the forty-eight-inch main at 4th street as soon as convenient to the water department of the District. This statement was officially made in accordance with a report to that effect made to the chief of engineers by Col. Miller. the engineer officer in charge of the Wash-

ington water supply system.

The reservoir has a capacity of 300,000,000 gallons, and is supplied from the Potomac river through the Hoxie tunnel. It was filled several weeks ago, but its connection with the city water mains was delayed by reason of an accident to the machinery in Rock creek shaft. The repairs to this ma-chinery have just been completed and it only remains for the local water depart-ment to make the necessary connections with the reservoir. When that is done there will be a constant and ample supply of water in all the high levels of the city. which were heretofore cut off when the regular supply was reduced by any cause.

of deeds in the District of Columbia; Jas. S. Harriman, collector of customs, district Water Turned Into Pipes. of customs for the port of Columbus, Ohio.

Gad Smith, collector of customs, district Colonel Miller called at the District build-Gad Smith, collector of customs, district of Superior, Mich.
United States attorneys—Isaac W. Dyer, for district of Maine; Frederick S. Nave, for Arizona; George G. Covell, western district of Michigan; Sardis Summerfield, district of Nevada; Alfred E. Holton, western ing this afternoon and informed Engineer Commissioner Biddle that the aqueduct officials were ready to turn on the water from the Howard University or Washington city reservoir. He inquired if the District authorities were ready.

Col. Biddle informed his caller that the District connections were all in proper place. It was arranged that the water United States marshals—Edward G. Kennedy, district of South Dakota; Henry C. Doekery, eastern district of North Carolina; William Henkel, southern district of should be let into the distributing pipes at Captain Harding the assistant to the En-

gineer Commissioner, who has supervision of the water department, announced that Zons.

George L. Robinson, Indian agent, Fort
Bertholdt agency, N. D.
George P. Bennett, register of the land
office at Rapid City, S. D. water would be flowing from the newly-filled reservoir some time this atternoon. The news will bring great rejoicing among the residents of Capitol Hill, for the increased pressure is expected to benefit that locality more than all others. The increased flow will, of course, be beneficial to the entire service on the gravity system. Water will flow into the city mains from the distributing reservoir in Georgetown and also from the Howard University reservoir. The pressure coming from two such widely separated points is expected to do away with practically all the friction in the pipes, and in this manner give a very greatly in-

#### Other Sections Later On.

creased head.

New York-Charles H. Putnam, Deposit; Samuel D. Willard, Geneva; Stephen D. Boyce, Port Jervis; N. B. Hults, Port Wash-The higher sections of the city, including Columbia Heights, Washington Heights and Mount Pleasant, will not at present receive Ohio-Henry D. Weaver, Lectonia; Chas. Buroughs, Collinwood.
Pennsylvania-Frank R. Cyphers, East benefit by the completion of the increased supply of water through the new reservoir. Pittsburg; Wm. H. Baker, Ridgway; John W. Stuart, State College; George E. Wash-burn, Wyncote; Warren F. Simrell, Halbut they will eventually.

At present these higher sections are supplied from the Brightwood reservoir, which is filled from the big trunk main in U street by means of the pumping machinery in the house between 16th and 17th streets. The W. Carter, Orange.
W. Carter, Orange.
Vermont-Elwin A. Howe, Ludlow; John P. Webster, Lyndonville; Joseph B. Eldredge, Randolph.
Utah-J. P. Driscoll, Eureka.
Washington-W. T. Cavanaugh, Olympia; supply for the Brightwood reservoir will soon be drawn from the Howard University reservoir, however, as soon as the Trumbull street pumping station is completed. The machinery in the U street station will be removed to Trumbull street.

#### TO SEE GUN SHIELDS TESTED.

Members of the Army Ordnance Board Go to Bethlehem. Col. W. F. Randolph, chief of artillery; Col. John I. Rodgers, Lieut. Col. J. P. Story and several other members of the army board on ordnance and fortifications have gone to Bethlehem, Pa., to witness an important test of gun shields at that place. fire guns, and are of modern armor, about four inches thick. In order to determine the amount of protection afforded by these shields, the best method of securing shield to the mount and the disturbing effect of the impact of a projectile on maneuvering of the gun and mount, the board some months ago allotted a sum sufficient to cover the cost of two dummy 6-inch guns, with carriages and shields steel. The shields are to be attached to the guns as in service, and the two equipments will be subjected to fire from service guns of different calibers, using service charges and armor-piercing projectiles. The

next meeting. The tests of field guns which are being held at the Sandy Hook proving ground, under the supervision of this board, with a view to the selection of a type of field gun for the United States army, are progress

Among the guns now undergoing the tests is that known as the "French field gun," which is said to embody the best features of that type of weapon used in the French service. It is stated that in the early spring Kansas, where they will be given an actual cial one, for it is often the case that guns plied at a proving ground fall to meet re quirements when dragged over rouground, fired at a long range and otherwi tried in the maneuvers which would be necessary in actual warfare, and which will be applied at Fort Riley.

The board has a number of recommendations now before Secretary Root, but he has not yet taken any action with regard

### SENATOR FAIRBANKS' BILL

It Carries Out a Feature of Parking Commission's Report. The bill introduced in the Senate yesterday afternoon by Mr. Fairbanks of In

diana favoring the square bounded by Jackson place, 17th and H streets and Pennsylvania avenue as a site for a building for the Departments of State and Justice is the first note sounded in Congress for carrying out one of the important features of the report of the park commission shortly to be submitted to Congress. This commission suggests the desirability of acquiring all the squares facing on Lafayette Square for the erection of public buildings for the accom-modation of departments the business of which brings them in constant and clo cated will be within a stone's throw of the White House and will look out upon the beautiful park known as Lafayette Square. This open space will also give accept to architectural adornment which may be given such buildings.

### MRS. BATES' PURCHASE.

Buys Ground Adjoining Her Residence Mrs. A. E. Bates has purchased from the estate of Henry Wise Garnett the vacant to 311 Cincinnati street, Edgewood, D. C.; lot adjoining on the east her residence, at the northeast corner of 18th and N streets. J. F. Smoot, repairs to 339 Pennsylvania The ground has a frontage of 60 feet and a A. Grieshaum, repairs to 435 9th street northwest; cost, \$30. depth of 120 feet, and the price was \$25,750. which is at the rate of \$3.57 per square John A. Baker, repairs to 3051 K street It is not stated what use will be made of francis Obold (estate), repairs to 2027 7th

this ground by Mrs. Bates, who is not oc-cupying her house this winter, as it is leased to the Secretary of War.

## Late Admiral Bequeaths Paintings to

conveyed to the Knights of Columbus Building Company part of lot 19 and all of lot 20, square 457, being the church property on the south side of E street between 6th and 7th streets. The consideration was The late Admiral Francis A. Roe, United States navy, by a codicil to his will, mentioned in The Star as having been placed on record, bequeaths all his Italian paintings, together with certain papers of the Royal Neapolitan Museum director, to the Cor-Neapolitan Museum director, to the Cor-coran Art Gallery, as a personal memorial. To his nephew, George Roe of Vallejo, Cal., is left all certificates and insignia of the Huguenot Society of America, the So-ciety of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revo-lution and of the war of 1812, possessed by

books.

To the testator's son, Fayette, is bequeathed a farm at Elmira, N. Y., and certain personal property. The remainder of the estate is left to the testator's wife, Eliza J. Roe, for life, and she is named. executrix. The will was executed April June 8, 1890.

WATER MAY BE TURNED ON. SIUCHWANG.

Navy Department in Regard to the Matter.

No additional details were received at

either the State or Navy Department today regarding the reported collision between the sailors of the United States steamer Vicksburg and Russian soldiers at Niuchwang, which has been made the subject of diplomatic correspondence between the governments of Russia and the United States. As stated by The Star yesterday, the Russian ambassador in Pekin complained to Mr. Conger, the American minister, of the conduct of the American sallors, and the matter having been reported to Washington, Secretary Long sent a cablegram to Capt. Barry, commanding the Vicksburg, calling for a report on the subject, and instructing him to guard against any further outbreaks on the part of the men attached to his ship. In the absence of information to the contrary, the officials here are inclined to minimize the importance of the affair, and to regard the reported "conflict" as nothing more serious than a street brawl, which is not an infrequent occurrence among sailors on shore liberty. Location of Niuchwang.

Niuchwang is a treaty port, and is sitnated on the Llaou river, near the Gulf of Pechili, about thirty-five miles southwest of Mukden, the principal city in that quarter. It has a population of 60,000, and is to be one of the termini of the Manchurian railroad. The Vicksburg is a small gunboat of 1.00

tons displacement. She is commanded by Commander Edward B. Barry, who is generally regarded as an officer of excellent judgment and discretion. Commander Barry was in command of the Vicksburg when she played such a prominent part in tac capture of Auginaldo, and he received warm commendation from Gen and Arthur for his conduct on the occasion. The Vicks org is lying in what is known as a mud

A hole was scooped out of the mud that ines the banks of the Liaou, where the current runs slack, and the vessel slid in, made fast, and a temporary wooden covering was placed over her decks. This manner of docking is made necessary by the fact that the waters of Pechili gulf and the adjacent rivers are frozen over nearly one-half of the year, and the breaking of the ice in the spring involves much danger to shipping, the ice floes often causing great dam age in their rush out to the open sea. It has been the custom of the Navy Department for several years past to dock a ship in this way on one of the Chinese rivers and the old Monocacy was selected to be

mud-bound last winter. Lieut. Commander James H. Glennon is the executive officer and Lieut. Andrew Long is the navigating officer of the Vicks burg. Her authorized complement of enlisted men is 125.

#### PERMANENT CENSUS BUREAU. Favorable Report on the Bill Submit-

ted to the House. Chairman Hopkins of the House census committee today reported to the House the bill to make the census bureau permanent. which was acted on favorably by his committee vesterday.

The report states that the matter is our

which has been advocated for many years. It also gives a brief history of the agitation of the matter in the public press and in Congress as well as the recommendations of the several directors of the census in the past, which conclude that it would an absolute saving of money to the government to have the bureau made permanent.

Appended to the report is a statement by Director Merriam with reference to the force that will be required. In this connection the director says: "It is very desirable to have the matter determined at this time, as the gradual disintegration of the force requisite for the take place and would likely involve the loss to the bureau of quite a number of people whose presence as experts will be necessary if the work of the office is to be continued

until the time of taking the next decennial census. "The present work before the bureau is the completion of the four principal reports -population, vital statistics, agriculture and manufacturing and mechanical in-quiries-by the 1st of July, 1902, at which time it is expected the clerical force will be reduced to approximately 800 people "The special subjects required quired into by the present act, so far as the quire a clerical force as follows: From 1902 to 1903, 800; from 1903 to 1904, 750; from 1904 to 1905, 750. At that time, unless the office is charged with new work not pro-vided for in the act above referred to, the

clerical force will likely be reduced to about 240 people, and between the years 1906 and 1908 will still further be re "Under the present act there are certain inquiries that will have to be made yearly in connection with deaths and births in registration areas, which will require a continuous force during the balance of the

"The other clerks will be utilized in making preparation for the census commencing in 1910, and for which at least three years Mr. Merriam speaks quite extensively as to the necessity of a trained force in cluding his report.

Chairman Hopkins will endeavor to get action on the bill as soon as possible.

The Secretary of the Treasury has recommended to Congress the sale of the old cususe at Buffalo, now that the new federal building is completed.

Washington Stock Exchange Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Washington Gas, 25 at 68%, 25 at 68%, 25 at 69, 25 at 68%, 25 at 68%. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 170. Lan-ston Monotype, 100 at 10%, 25 at 10%. American Graphophone Co. Pref., 4 at 7%. After call—Lan-ston Monotype, 50 at 10%. Greene Copper, 5 at

District of Columbia Bonds—3.65s, funding, 126 Raliroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., 107% asked.
National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 375-bid, 430 asked. Metropolitan, 725-bid. Central, 235-bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 280-bid. Second, 170-bid. Citizens', 185-bid. Columbia, 175-bid. Capital, 150-bid, 170 asked. West End, 123-bid, 130 asked. Traders', 185-bid. Lincoln, 123-bid, 127 asked. Riggs, 630-bid, 750-asked.
Tracurance Stocks—Firemen's, 25-bid. Franklin, 4

Heavy Selling of Steel Issues in Wall Street.

# DUE TO YESTERDAY'S STATEMENT

New York Central Also Sold Some what Freely.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, January 8 .- Today's stock market opened under pressure, and was forced into weakness by continuous offerings of stocks in all departments. The Steel stocks were sold in unusual volume, as the result of disappointment growing out of esterday's quarterly statement of earnngs. Instead of \$36,000,000 being shown, as had been predicted, the amount was

\$29,100,000, and the street sold both issues

freely in consequence.

The full statement of the company for nine month's shows the average monthly earnings to have been something like \$9,-000,000 and the only month in which a record of \$12,000,000 was made was October. To have insisted upon the maintenance of record earnings during a period in which lake navigation is closed was a rather high standard to set and the subsequent expressions of disappointment cannot be regarded as wholly justifiable.

The weakness in the steel stocks, coupled with the talk of gold exports and the Supreme Court case against the Northern Securities Company, produced an air of The accident in the New York Central's

57th street tunnel caused some seiling of that stock, and traders made the most of the weakness in offering down stocks of an investment character. After the noon hour the entire market rallied under a bidding up of the specialties and the cornering of short sales. A sharp rally in American Sugar, equal to 4 per cent from the low level, followed advices

from the low level, followed advices from Washington respecting the prospects for favorable action on the Cuban import duty. The price was bid up by a prominent trader upon the appearance of new buying, and a material reduction of the short interest followed. Rumors from Chicago have it that Rock island will be recapitalized at double the present amount in order to build the road to the Pacific coast. These rumors came from purely speculative sources close to the management, but it is evident that some plan is under consideration looking to a greater Rock Island system. The adjournment of the interstate com-

merce commission's meeting in Chicago, owing to the failure to secure prominent witnesses, was followed by a sudden advance in Union Pacific, in which good houses figured conspicuously. The adjournment covers a period of nearly three weeks. and this respite was construed to be a most favorable development. Chicago Terminal issues, after a period of eglect, came into prominence under the

influence of rumors relative to a contest for control between Baltimore and Ohio and Wabash. The ambitions of the latter property seem likely to be made the subjects of numerous market movements during the present year. The coal stocks, especially Reading, were given good support, and numerous houses in the street continue to look upon the group as the real leaders of the market. There is some difference of opinion as to Eric's prospects for an increased dividend,

the declines noon again changed sentiment and an advance in prices was more generally predicted. Money ruled around 6 per cent in spite of the free offerings at 5 at midday. dicted. The situation is still confused, and no sustained improvement is likely without some new business from public sources.

and the same is true of Delaware and Hud-

son, but both properties are well bought on

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock exchange and Chicago board of tra Amalgamated Copper....

Am, Car & Foundry ..... Am, Car & Foundry,pfd

American Ice...

American Smelting..... Amer Smelting.pfd..... American Sugar Anaconda Baltimore & Ohio. .... Central of New Jersey... Chesapeake a Ohio..... Chicago a Alton... Chicago a Alton. pfd.... bicago, Rock I. a P..... olorado Fuel and Iron... Consolidated Gas...... Delaware and Hudson Erie common..... Erie, 1st pfd.... General Electric Illinois Central Louisville & Nashville ... Manhattan Elevated ... Metropolitan St. Ry..... Mo., K. and T., pfd...... New York Central. V. Y., Ontario & West .... Norfolk and Western..... Pacific Mail Steamship... ennsylvania R R... People's Gas of Chicago

sed Steel Car ..... St L and S Francisco. lexas Pacific. Leather, pfd....